रजिस्ट्री सं० डीएल—33001/94 REGISTERED NO. DL—33001/94

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 27] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, 2, जुलाई 1994 (आषाढ़ 11, 1916)
No. 27] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1994 (ASADHA 11, 1916)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 2nd July 1994

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either by paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the C scheduled bank at the place where the a tuated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 2 जुलाई 1994

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दीप एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बनाकर अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2, (a) dated 23-10-1993, page—892, column—1, Under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete Patent No. 158654.

(b) Dated 24-4-1993, page 342, Column-1 under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete Patent No. 163262.

(c) Dated 2-10-1993, page-843, Col. 2, Under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete Patent No. 157061.

(d) Dated 10-4-1993, page-282, Col. 2, Under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete Patent No. 162846.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent branch are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

05th May, 1994

334/Cal/94. Chen Long Chen. Rotary internal combustion engine and compressor.

06th May, 1994.

335/Cal/94. Dev Dutt Mohanty. Method for the production of Chromium Metal.

336/Cal/94. (1) Bose Institute, and (2) Department of Biotechnology. An improved process for producing enriched EPA (Eicosa-pentaenoic acid) concentrates suitable for human administration in the treatment of various heart diseases.

337/Cal/94. Cummins Engine Company, Inc. Distrbutor for a high pressure fuel system.

338/Cal/94. Cummins Engine Company, Inc. Variable displacement high pressure pump for common rail fuel injection system.

339/Cal/94. Cummins Engine Company, Inc. Compact high performance fuel system with accumulator.

09th May 1994.

340/Cal/94. Rhone-Poulenc Rhodia Aktiengesellschaft. Multiple width fibre strip and method and apparatus for its production.

341/Cal/94. Rhone-Poulenc Rhodia Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for producing fibre skeins.

342/Cal/94 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Triphendioxazine compounds, processes for their preparation and their use as dyestuffs.

343/Cal/94. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Rotary cooler for cooling bulk material.

344/Cal/94. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesllschaft. Process of preparing solutions of alkali peroxide and percarbonate.

10th May, 1994.

345/Cal/94. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Process for the application of dye fixing agents to polyamide fiber utilizing controlled fixing agnet addition.

346/Cal/94. American Cyanamid Company. Diaryl (Pyridinio and isoquinolinio) Boron Fungicidal Agents.

347/Cal/94. Dr. Anil Krishna Kar. Waterproof Lightweight wall composites and process for providing same.

11th May, 1994.

348/Cal/94. Somnath Roy. A system for preconditioning the Ambient Air to be used in conjunction with a tea processing/withering equipment.

349/Cal/94. (1) Pasqualini Charles, (2) Pasqualini Jean Marc, (3) Pasqualini Sylvain and (4) Afe metal. Device and process for bonding wearing parts at the ends of tools and Receptacles used on Civil Engineering Plant.

350/Cal/94. Bimal Chandra Bhattacharyya, Parthasarathi Bhattacharya, and Satyahari Dey. A unit system culture vessel plant tissue culture.

12th May, 1994.

351/Cal/94. Braun Aktiengesellschaft. Brush Portion of a tooth brush.

352/Cal/94. Sun Coal Company. Method of and apparatus for capturing coke oven charging emissions.

353/Cal/94. Donald Pi-Hsiang Wu. A Frame assembly system for cycles.

354/Cal/94. Sunds Defibrator Industries AB. Refiner Segment.

355/Cal/94 Officine Roncaglia SPA. Screening Device for Granular Materials such as grain and the like.

356/Cal/94. ICI India Limited. A process for the production of antioxidants and derivatives thereof.

13th May, 1994.

357/Cal/94. Akshay Khandelwal & Sudha Khandelwal. Krishak Bandhu Pump.

358/Cal/94. Memminger-Iro GmbH. Yarn Brake means.

359/Cal/94. Eaton Corporation. Helically geared compound transmission.

360/Cal/94. Eaton Corporation. Synchronizer Pre-energizer spring system.

361/Cal/94. Eaton Corporation. Compound Transmission.

362/Cal/94 The Mead Corporation. Heavy duty article carrier.

363/Cal/94 Hunter Douglas International N V. Cellular shade and method and apparatus for manufacturing same.

16th May, 1994.

364/Cal/94. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Method for operating a computer with a management program supervising a non-real-time operating system.

365/Cal/94 (1) Gordana Opacic, (2) Ljubiaka Gligic, (3) Zeljka Radulovic, (4) Vaelntia Zivkovic, (5) Lola Matic, (6) Robert Smith. Use of thermophilic bacteria to manufacture triazolenucleosides.

366/Cal/94. Comsat Corporation. Secure Communication system.

367/Cal/94. Hideji Ikeda. Coal-water mixture and process for producing same.

17th M

368/Cal/94. Alfred Heer. ...ier a suspended arranging of an elonga...

369/Cal/94. Indiana University Foundation. Method for the treatment of neoplastic disease utilizing tiazofurin and ribavirin.

370/Cal/94. Chin-Chung, Chan and Dung-I, Chen. Disk Storage case.

18th May, 1994.

371/Cal/94. Manas Bose. A device for use in coal washing.

19th May, 1994

372/Cal/94. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble azo compounds, preparation thereof and use thereof as dyes.

373/Cal/94. Nukem Gmbh. Method and device for non-destructive testing objects using ultrasonics.

374/Cal/94. Hitachi Ltd. An insulating base sheet used for manufacturing an electically insulated coil. (Divided out of no. 677/Cal/90; antedated 07-08-90)

375/Cal/94. Technological Resources Pty Ltd. Process for upgrading titaniferous materials.

20th May, 1994.

376/Cal/94. Himont Incorporated. Components and catalysts for the polymerization of olefins.

377/Cal/94. Sagem S.A. Digital Image Processing circuitry.

378/Cal/94. Monocon International Refractories Limited. Vessel Repair. (Convention No. 931168.1; dated 05th June, 1993; United Kingdom)

379/Cal/94. Warman International Ltd. Microstructurally Refined Multiphase castings. (Convention No. PL 8948/93; dated 21st May, 1993; Australia).

380/Cal/94 Mitsui Petrochemical Industries Ltd Method and apparatus for recovering crystals from slurry.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

25th April, 1994.

327/Mas/94. S. Jayakumar. Mosquitr proof kit.

328/Mas/94. K. N. Sundara Rama Reddy. Varistroke system.

329/Mas/94. Lucas-RVS Limited. A device for use in automobiles for altering the vacuum advance characteristics depending upon engine speed and for automatically increasing the response of the vacuum advance unit of the ignition distributor, for enhancing fuel economy.

330/Mas/94. Lucas-TVS Limited. An electronic brake indication system.

331/Mas/94. A. K. Technical Laboratory, Inc. Method for injection molding polyethylene terephthalate.

332/Mas/94. Mobil Oil Corporation. Synthetic layered material, MCM-56, its synthesis and use.

333/Mas/94. Rosemount Aerospace Inc. Temperature senser with integral debris guard.

26th April, 1994.

334/Mas/94. Barmag AG. Method of monitoring an advancing yarn.

335/Mas/94. Medevelop AB. Implantable anchoring element and anchoring assembly for prostehses and the like and method of implanting such elements and assemblies.

336/Mas/94. Medevelop AB. Anchoring element for implantation in tissue, for holding prosthese, artificial joint components or the like.

337/Mas/94. Link-Miles Limited. Point of incidence detection. (April 27, 1993; United Kingdom).

338/Mas/94. Ingrid Lorenz. A commercially available composite unit for preparing a cleansing or untrient foam.

339/Mas/94. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Filter material and process for removing ozone from gases and liquids.

340/Mas/94. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Filter material and process for removing ozone from gases and liquids.

27th April, 1994.

341/Mas/94. Masahike Yamamote. Pan.

342/Mas/94. Rosemount Inc. Strain gage senser with integral temperature signal.

343/Mas/94. Cerberus AG. Method of calibrating the smoke sensitivity of scattered light smoke detectors.

344/Mas/94. Ciba-Geigy AG. Process and plant for the manufacture of solid castings from an essentially liquid reactive medium, and even for heating an essentially liquid medium.

345/Mas/94. Nagaoka International Corporation. Well screen having a slurry flow path.

28th April, 1994.

346/Mas/94. Widia Heinlein GmbH. Throw-away inserts.

347/Mas/94. Krupp Widia GmbH. Holding fixture for fastening tool head and tool holder to machine tools.

348/Mas/94. Raychem Limited. Heat shrinkable article. (May 18, 1993; Great Britain).

349/Mas/94. Rocky Research. Improved heat transfer apparatus and methods for solid-vaper sorption systems.

350/Mas/94. Baltimore Aircoil Company, Inc. Combination direct and indirect closed circuit evaporative heat exchanger.

351/Mas/94. Euroceltique S. A. Controlled release formualiton. (November 23, 1993; Great Britain).

29th April, 1994

352/Mas/94. British Gas Plc. Steam turbine. (May 12 1993; United Kingdom).

353/Mas/94. Chlorine Engineers Corp. Ltd. Electrolyzer.

Application for the Patent filed at Patent Office Branch, Municipal Market Building, IIIrd Floor, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005

17th January, 1994

46/Del/94. Alliedsignal Inc., "Amorphous FE-B-SI-C Alloys having soft magnetic characteristics useful in low frequency applications."

47/Del/94. Motorola Inc., "Method and Apparatus for Transmission path delay measurements using adaptive demodulation."

48/Del/94. Rothmans, Benson & Hedges Inc., "Cigarette Extinguishing storage device."

18th January, 1994

49/Del/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Flexible Dispensing Packages for Viscous and Semi-Solid Compositions."

(Convention dated 23-1-93 UK).

50/Del/94. The Procter & Gamble Company. Cleansing Compositions."

51/Del/94. The Whitaker Corporation, "Cable management system with line testing."

52/Del/94. The Whitaker Corporation, "Cable management system with remote line testing through switch."

53/Del/94. The Whitaker Corporation, "Cable management system automatic mapping."

54/Del/94. The Whitaker Corporation, "Electrical distribution system connector."

55/Del/94. Fountain Fresh International, Inc., "Improved deverage dispensing apparatus and process."

19th January, 1994

56/Del/94. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company, "Hydraulic Master Cylinder." (Convention date 21st January, 1993)—U.K.

57/Del/94. Motorola Inc., "Variable Impedance Circuit providing reduced distortion."

58/Del/94. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, "Electric Vehicle."

20th January, 1994

59/Del/94. Goldie Gabrani, "A microprocessor based multiplexed, Alphanumeric led display (UP—Mald).

60/Del/94 The Procter & Gambler Company, "Absorbent articles having panty covering components that naturally wrap the sides of panties."

61/Del/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Generally thin, flexible, sanitary napkin with central absorbent hump."

62/Del/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, 'Extensible absorbent article having less extensible barrier."

63/Del/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Menstrual shorts with improved perineum contact."

64/Del/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Menstrual shorts having improved fastening system."

65/Del/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Stretchable absorbent structure."

66/Del/94. The Procter & Gamble Company, "Cosmetic compositions containing surface treated pigments."

67/Del/94 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "An improved process for the manufacture of phosphorothioic acid O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) O, O-dimethyl ester."

68/Del/94. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research. "An improved bath useful for electrochemical preparation of platanised niobium/columbium."

69/Del/94. Delhi Institute of Technology Registered under the Societies Registration Act, XXI, "An electronic door bell/alarm."

70/Del/94. Rollatainers Limited, "A pouch forming machine."

72/Del/94. Motorola Inc., and Technic, Inc., "Method and solution for electrodeposition of a dense, reflective Tine or Tin-lead alloy."

27/Del/94. Motorola Inc., "Self aligning surface mount electrical component."

73/Del/94 Chemic linz Gesellschaft m.b.H., "An application and method for the production of N-cyclic and N, N'-Dicyclic Ureas."

21st January, 1994

74/Del/94. Hirsch Armbander Gmbh, Securing device to prevent unauthoriserd removal of merchandise stocked in apparatuses for display and dispensing."

75/Del/94. Imperial Chemical Industries Plc., "A method for preparing Zeolite NU-87 (Convention date 22nd December, 1988)—U.K.

76/Del/94. Woodbridge Foam Corporation, "Foamed polymer and process for production thereof." (Convention date 17 September, 1993)—CA.

77/Del/94. Solvay, "Electrolyser for the production of a gas"

78/Del/94. Petersen Manufacturing Co., Inc., "Bicycle tools."

79/Del/94. Woodbridge Foam Corporation, "Isocyanate-based elastomer and process for production thereof." (Convention date 17 September, 1993)—CA.

24th January, 1994

80/Del/94. Ajaya Kumar, "Device and method for changing direction of motion in pneumatic forwarding systems."

81/Del/94. Libeltex N.V.IS.A., "Process for the production of a nonwoven and nonwoven obtained by this process."

82/Del/94. Balu Ram Kataria. "Hair blackening Comb."

83/Del/94. Connector Set Limited Partnership. "Vehicle track for construction toy system."

84/Del/94. Onkar S. Modgil, Robert G. Nelson and Margaret S. Reif. "Closed loop power controller."

85/Del/94. Connector Set Limited Partnership. "Motor installation for construction toy system."

25th January 1994

86/Del/94. Lucky Ltd. "Novel 6-chloro-2(4,6-Dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-Y1) oxybenzoic acid ester derivatives, process for their production and a method for their application as herbicides."

87/Del/94. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A process for the isolation of B15 (4, 4'-methoxy methylcyclohexyl) ammoniumyl hydroxide designated by us as regocimine."

88/Del/94. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. "A process for the isolation of glycolipid fraction fromtrichopus zeylanicus possessing adaptogenic activity."

89/Del/94. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. "A process for the isolation of a fraction possessing immunostimuant properties from tinospora cordifolia."

90/Del/94. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. "A ceramic composition useful for cataphoretic coating of flaments/heaters used in vacuum tubes."

91/Del/94. Domino Printing Sciences Plc. "Nozzle plate for ink jet printer." (Convention date 27th January, 1993)-U.K.

92/Del/94. Domino Printing Sciences Plc. "Ink jet printer nozzle assembly." (Convention date 27th January, 1993)-U.K.

93/Del/94. Doming Printing Sciences Plc. "Ink Jet printer." (Convention date 27th January, 1993)-U.K.

94/Del/94. Motorola, Inc. "Communication device with code sequence and frequency selection system."

95/Del/94. Motorola, Inc. "A battery with memory for storing charge procedure."

96/Del/94. Slegten S.A. "Lining elements for a rotary mill and mill equipped with such elements."

97/Del/94. Imperial chemical Industries Plc. "Filtration process." (Convention date 5th February, 1993)-U.K.

98/Del/94. The University of Melbourne. "A method for the manufacture of titanium tetrafluoride vapour." (Convention date 20, December 1988.)-AU.

99/Del/94. Domino printing sciences Plc. "Electrode aassembly for an ink jet printer." (Convention date 27th January, 1993)-U.K.

27th January 1994

100/Del/94. Elastomer & Tyre Research Institute. "A green tyre lubricant."

101/Del/94. Elastomer & Tyre Research Institute. "An apparatus for determining the steel cord rubber adhesion propretry during dynamic conditions."

102/Del194. Secretary, Department of Science & Technology. "A process for the preparation of 3-(tetrabromopent adecyl) 2, 4, 4, 6-tetrabromo-2, 5-cyclohexadiemone."

103/Del/94. International Business Machines Corporation. "Contact magnetic recording disk file with a magnetoresistive read sensor."

104/Del/94. Duracell Inc. "Improved alkaline cell."

105/Del/94. The Gates Rubber Company. "Process for processing elastomer compositions."

106/Del/94. Alcan international Limited. "Process and apparatus for the extraction of gibbsitic alumna from bauxite."

107/Del/94. Rohm and Haas Company. "Reduction of microfoam in sprayapplied waterborne composition."

108/Del/94. Cookson Group Plc. "Soldering." (Convention date 1st February, 1993.)-U.K.

109/Del/94. Motorola Inc. "A method for repeaters to adaptively digitally code received analog information."

28th January 1994

110/Del/94. Motorola Lighting, Inc. "A high-power factor circuit for energizing gas discharge lamps."

111/Del/94. Honda Giken Kosyo Kabushiki Kaisha. "Power feed system for feeding power to the motor of an electric motorcar."

112/Del/94. Duracell Inc. "Battery cell jacket."

113/Del/94. Albright & Wilson Limited. Nitrosamine inhibition." (Convention date 29th January, 1993.)-U.K.

114/Del/94. Colgate-Palmolive Company. "Hair detangling and neutralizing acid rinse."

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

173705
Patent No. (535/M/91) Ante-dated to 31st October, 1989.

173720
(934/Cal/90) Ante-dated to 1st March, 1985.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के सहित विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, सहस्व को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 155-D—[GROUP-XXIII] 173701

Int. Cl.[4] : B 32 B 31/00

A SHEET MATERIAL ADAPTED TO BE CUT INTO SMALLER PIECES TO FORM PORTIONS OF FASTENER AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAFARE, U.S.A., OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) DENNIS L. BECKER AND (2) PAUL E. HANSEN.

Application No. 46/Mas/89 filed January 19, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

24 Claims

A method for manufacturing a sheet material adapted to be cut into smaller pieces to form portion of a fastener, said method comprising the steps of providing at least one self supporting polymeric film (11) such as herein described having first and second major surfaces (12, 13); to form a backing (10); and stitching a plurality of yarns (18) through the said film (11) to form loops (20) projecting from the first surface (12 of the film (11) and locking portions (21) of the stitches adjacent the second surface (13) of the said film.

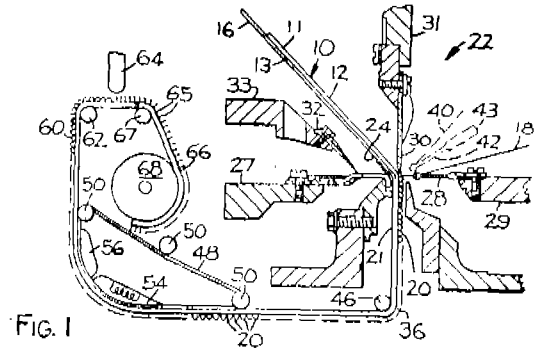


FIG. 1

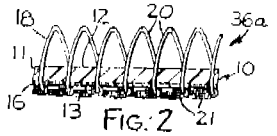


FIG. 2

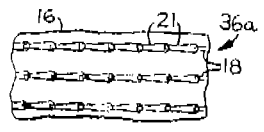


FIG. 4

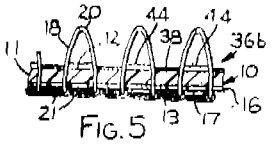


FIG. 5

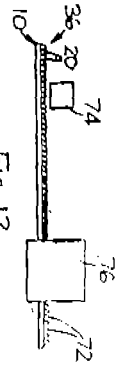


FIG. 12

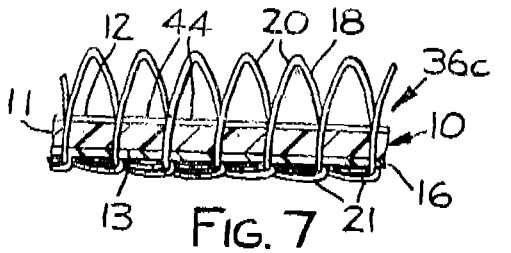
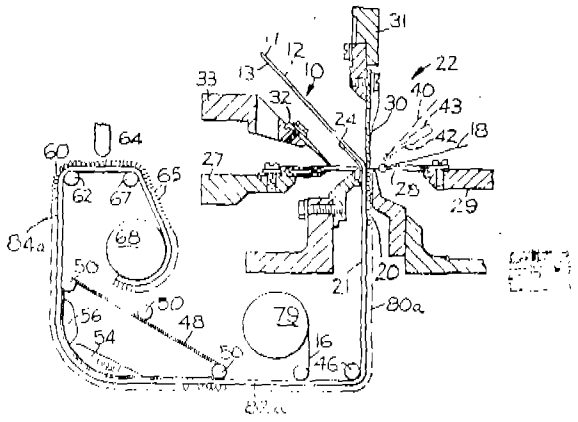


FIG. 7



(Compl. Specn. 29 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 6-B_3 & 128-1 173702

[GROUPS-XLVII(1) & XIX(2)]

Int. Cl.[4] : A 62 B 23/06

A NASAL FILTER

Applicant & Inventor : DR. NAGENDRA PRASAD KOMARLA VENUGOPAL, B.Sc., M.B.B.S., F.C.C.P. F.C.A.I., CONSULTING ALLERGIST, BANGALORE ALLERGY CENTRE, NO. 10, FIRST FLOOR, RICHMOND CIRCLE, BANGALORE-560 025, KARNATAKA, INDIA, AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 183/Mas/89 filed on March 6, 1989.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 74/Mas/90 dated January 30, 1990, Cognated with Provisional Specification No. 183/Mas/89.

Complete Specification left January 30, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A nasal filter comprising a filter body (1 to 2 mm thickness) of different sizes between 8 mm to 15 mm by length and 5 mm to 9.5 mm by breadth in which a filter member is fixed characterised in that the filter body is made of non resilent flexible thin material namely silicone, poly tetra chloroethylene ,acetyi tributyl citrate further characterised in that the said filter member consists of non woven material comprising polypropylene or combination of wool with polypropylene.

(Prov. 12 pages) Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 104-G—[GROUP—XII(1)] 173703

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 G 23/10

RAIN GUARDING DEVICE FOR PROTECTING A RUBBER TREE DURING TAPPING OPERATIONS.

Applicant & Inventor : SREEDHARAN NAIR SASIKUMAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, OF ANITHA SADANAM, THEERTHAPADAPURAM (P.O.), VAZHOOR, KOTTAYAM, KERALA-686 505.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 446/Mas/89 filed on June 7, 1989.

Complete Specification left September 6, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A rain guading device for protecting a rubber tree during tapping operations in rainy season comprising a shade having outward extension to provide perfect protection to the tapping channel from rain which is fixed just above the tapping channel and means for fixing the said shade.

(Prov. Specn. 5 pages.)

(Compl. Specn. 5 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 116-G—[GROUP-XLIX] 173704

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 G 47/02

SUPPLY DEVICE FOR SUPPLYING FRICTION MATERIAL TO DEVOLATIZING DEVICE.

Applicant : AKEBONO BRAKE INDUSTRY CO. LTD., OF 19-5, NIHONBASHI KOAMI-CHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor : YOZO AKATSU.

Application No. 320/Mas/90 filed on April 25, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A supply device for supplying a friction material to a conveyor provided in a devolatizing device, the friction material being agitated by an agitator and discharged therefrom to the conveyor, said supply device comprising :

a pair of roller members each having at its outer periphery a plurality of annular grooves and a plurality of annular land portions, said annular grooves and said land portions extending circumferentially of said roller member and alternating, the axes of said pair of roller members being disposed parallel to each other, said land portions of one of said two roller members being engaged respectively in said annular grooves of the other roller member, said land portions of said other roller member being engaged respectively in said annular grooves of said one roller member, said pair of roller members being adapted to be driven for rotation in opposite direction, and a gap for allowig the friction material to pass therethrough being formed between the bottom of a respective one of said annular grooves and a respective one of said land portions engaged therein.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Class : 40-F-[GROUP-IV(1)] 173705

Int. Cl[4] : C 12 P 41/00.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING AN ORGANIC SOLUTION COMPRISING AN OPTICALLY ACTIVE TRANS-GLYCIDIC ACID ESTER.

Applicant : SEPRACOR, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 33 LOCKE DRVE, I.MARLBOROUGH, MA 01752, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) DAVID RO DODDS (2) JORGE L LOPEZ (3) CHARLES MELVYN ZEPP (4) STEVAN BRANDT.

Application No. 535/Mas/91 filed on July 16, 1991.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 796/Mas/89; Antedated to October 31, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

A method for producing an organic solution comprising an optically active trans-glycidic acid ester compound of the formula I of the accompanying drawings,

in which R_1 is a phenyl or substituted phenyl and OR_2 is a group derived from an alcohol such as herein described, the said method comprising the steps of :

(a) preparing an organic solution comprising a trans-glycidic acid ester of a compound of formula I dissolved in

a water immiscible organic solvent, said trans-glycidic acid ester present as a mixture of a first and a second enantiomer; and

(b) contacting said organic solution of said trans-glycidic acid ester with an aqueous mixture comprising water and an enzyme, said enzyme being capable of catalyzing the enantioselective hydrolysis of said first enantiomer under known conditions effective to provide an organic solution enriched in said second enantiomer as herein described.

(Comp. 88 pages; Drwgs. 11 sheets)

Ind. Class : 83-A (2&3)-[GROUP-XIV(5)] 173706

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 L 1/24

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A MAYONNAISE PRODUCT.

Applicant : CPC INTERNATIONAL INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF INTERNATIONAL PLAZA, P.O. BOX 8000, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY 07632, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) MARY DEBORAHMEINERS (2) THOMAS VINCENT MEROLLA (3) MICHAEL STEPHEN SMAGULA (4) DEBORAH LOUISE BERNARDINI (5) ELLEN MARIE HARKABUS.

Application No. 710/Mas/91 filed on September 19, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for the production of a mayonnaise product comprising combining premixes containing (Q) from 0.5 to 7.5% by weight maltodextrin, from 2.0 to 10% by weight food starch, from 1.0 to 15.0% by weight polydextrose, and water (b) from 0.2 to 5% by weight microcrystalline cellulose and water; (c) from 1.0 to 20.0% by weight egg white, upto 10% by weight of whey protein concentrate and water and (d) optionally 10% by weight edible oil, wherein the total amount of water is from 40.0 to 90.0% by weight and the weight percentages of the ingredients are with respect to the total weight of the final product; adding any additional components such as flavorants and colorants, in a mixing tank to form a slurry; agitating the said slurry for a period of at least 5 minutes; heating the slurry to a temperature of 175° to 200°F for a period of 15 to 75 seconds; cooling the slurry to 70°F and then pumping the said slurry through a milling device.

(Comp. 22 pages.)

Ind. Class : 32-C [GROUP-IX(1)] 173707

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 K 3/02

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUBSTANTIALLY PURIFIED MIXTURE OF PROTEINS.

Applicant & Inventor : EYTAN R BRANEA, 1034 DELL DRIVE, CHERRY HILL, NJ 08003, U.S.A., A CITIZEN OF ISRAEL.

Application No. 882/Mas/91 filed on November 28, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for preparing substantially purified mixture of proteins comprising the steps of extracting visceral organs or neural organs or a combination of visceral and neural organs collected from a mammallan embryo in TriS-HCl at pH 7.4 containing 10 mM dithiothercitol and 2mM phenyl-methyl-sulfonyl flur'de by sonication or ice followed by centrifugation for 10 minutes at 2400 rpm and collecting the supernatant; and selecting those molecules from the supernatant that have a molecular weight less than 10 000 Daltons into a fraction; subjecting the fraction to high pressure liquid chromatography using an RP-18 column and a mixture of 40 percent water and 60 percent methanol as cluting butter and collecting the purified proteins corresponding to Peak 1, Peak II and Peak III of the chromatogram depicted in figure I of the accompanying drawings from the HPLC column in a known manner.

(Comp. 38 pages; Drwgs. 8 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32F$_3$(.) [GROUP-IX(1)] 173708

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 29/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A MIXTURE OF HIGHER PRIMARY ALIPHATIC ALCOHOLS HAVING 24 TO 34 CARBON ATOMS FROM SUGARCANE WAX.

Applicant : CENTRO NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS, DOMICILED AT 15202, AVE 25 CUBANACAN, HAVANA, CUBA, A CUBAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ABILIO LAGUNA GRANJA (2) JUAN MAGRANER HERNANDEZ (3) RUBEN PABLO RAMOS LEZCANO (4) EVANGELINA URRIBARI HERNANDEZ (5) URBANO GREGORIO PERDOO NARANJO (6) DAYSO CARVAJAL FERNANDEZ (7) MARIA DE LOURDES ARRUZAZABALA (8) JOSE MANUEL MARTINEZ ROJAS (9) MARGARITA JUANO LORENZO OTERO (10) LILIANO MAGDALENA MONTEJO LORET DE MOLA (11) ROSA MAS FERREIRO.

Application No. 908/Mas/91 filed on December 10, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims (No drawing)

A process for preparing a mixture of higher primary aliphatic alcohols having 24 to 34 carbon atoms from sugar cane wax previously melted and saponified in a homogeneous phase with concentrated solutions of sodium, calcium or potassium hydroxide wherein the hydroxide concentration being in the range of 10 to 20 wt% as compared to wax, for a period of 3 to 10 hours followed by a selective extraction of the alcohol mixture in solid-liqu'd systems with solvents selected from aliphatic hydrocarbons, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl, ethyl or isopropyl alcohols, chloroform, dichloromethane, 1.2 dichloroethane, benzene, toluene or mixtures of then; for a period ranging from 15 to 20 hours and subsequently recrystallizing the alcohol mixture in the aforementioned solvents.

(Comp. 16 pages.)

Ind. Class : 55 D[2]-[GROUP-XIX(1)] 173709

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 N 25/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A STABLE AGROCHEMICAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant : TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 3-6, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, CHUO-KU, OSAKA 541, JAPAN. A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) YUKIO GOTOU (2) TETSUO OKAUCHI (3) MASATOSHI SAWAMURA.

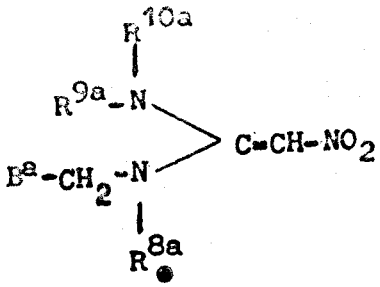
Application No. 938/Mas/91 filed on December 26, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A process for preparing a stable agrochemical composition comprises incorporating 0.1 to 90 weight percentage of at least one α-unsaturated amine derivative compound of the formula I of the accompanying drawings.

in which B^a is a substituted or unsubstituted pyridyl or thiazolyl group and R^{8a}, R^{9a} and R^{10a} are each independently hydrogen; an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, acyl or alkoxycarbonyl group, or an agrochemically acceptable salt thereof and 0.0001 to 10 weight percentage of an acid such as herein described into 1 to 95 weight percentage of an agrochemically acceptable solid carrier capable of adsorbing at least 5.0 x 10^{-2} mmol/g of the α-unsaturated amine derivative or salt thereof from solution or suspension, under a pH $\leqslant$5.5 to obtain the stable agrochemical composition.



FORMULA I

Comp. 53 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet

Ind. Class : 55-F [GROUP-XIX(1)] 173710

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 35/78

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AYURVEDIC CHIPS IN LAYER FORM FOR HAVING SEXUAL COHABITATION OF LONG DURATION.

Applicant & Inventor : GIRIVAS VISWANATH SHET, INDIAN-NATIONAL, MYSORE SANDAL PRODUCTS, SREE GOPALAKRISHNA TEMPLE BUILDING, POST BOX NO. 27, AMARAVATHY, KOCHI-682 001, KERALA.

Application No. 346/Mas/92 filed on June 9, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for preparing Ayurvedic chips in layer form for having sexual cohabitation of a longer duration comprising mixing Sangupushpa plant extract cardamom oil & alcohol and absorbing the mixture into betel nut in layer form.

Comp. 3 pages

Cl : 157 C. 173711

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60 L 15/20.

AN ELECTRIC PROPULSION SYSTEM.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 5, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : FRANCIS MICHAEL GRABOWSKE.

Application No. 37/Cal/1990 filed on 10th January, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Procedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

An electrical propulsion system for a payload hauling wheeled vehicle operating over terrain having a plurality of different terrain features, the electric propulsion system comprising :—

weight sensing means (86) operatively connected to the vehicle for sensing the vehicle payload weight;

at least two adjustable speed electric traction motors, operatively connected to a respective wheel for selectively operating in a propulsion mode and in an electric retardation mode;

means 42 operatively connected to the motors for developing a speed feedback value representative of actual vehicle speed;

a controllable source of electric power operatively connected to each motor;

means (51) for providing a speed reference value which determine a maximum vehicle speed when in propulsion mode, and means for switching from propulsion to retarding mode when said actual vehicle speed exceeds said maximum vehicle speed; and

processing means (84) operatively connected to said weight sensing means for automatically adjusting the speed feedback value as a function of the sensed weight and the terrain features being approached by the vehicle.

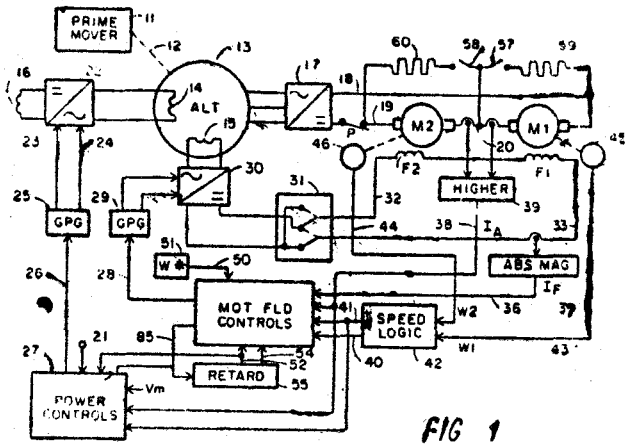


FIG 1

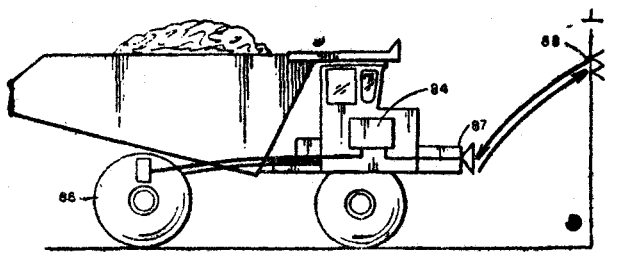


FIG 4

Compl. Specn. 29 pages Drwgs. 3 sheets

Cl. : 194 C1 173712

Int. Cl. : H 01 J 29/00

CURRENT LEAKAGE INSPECTING DEVICE FOR CATHODE RAY TUBE.

Applicant : SAMSUNG ELECTRON DEVICES CO., LTD., OF 575, SHIN-RI, TAEAN-EUB, HWASEIONG-GUN KYUNGGI-DO, KOREA.

Inventor : CHUNG-NAM KIM.

Application No. 43/Cal/90 filed on 15th January, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

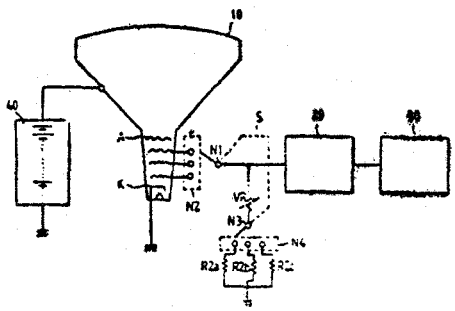
2 Claims

A current leakage inspecting device for cathode ray tube, characterised in that it comprises;

a power supplier (40) such as herein described for supplying a high potential positive voltage to the anode of said cathode ray tube;

a detecting means such as herein described for detecting the electric currents induced in all the electrodes except the final accelerating electrode where said high positive voltage is supplied; and a comparing means (20) for comparing the values of the induced currents as detected by said detecting means with predetermined reference values.

FIG. 1



Compl. Specn. 8 pages. Drwgs. 1sheet

Cl. 172. C. 1 173713

Int. Cl.[4] D 01 G 15/00

"FLAT FOR A CARDING ENGINE AND A CARDING ENGINE EQUIPPED WITH ASET OF SUCH FLATS".

Applicant : CROSROL LIMITED, OF HOLMFIELS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, HOLDSWORTH ROAD HOLM FIELD, WEST YORKSHIRE, HX2 9TN, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : BRIAN CHRISTOPHER SUTCLIFFE.

Application No. 123/Cal/90 filed on 7th February, 1990.

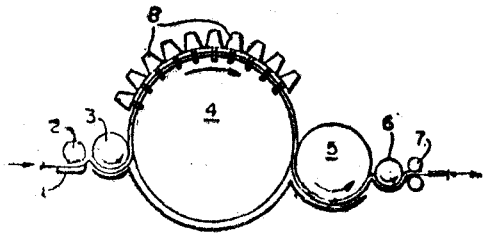
(Convention No. 8903262.7 dated 14th February, 1989 in United Kingdom).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) patent office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A flat for acarding engine, the flat comprising an elongate support bar, an elongate carrier for carding elements, means restraining the support bar and the carrier against relative lateral movement, adjusting means in at least two locations along the support bar for adjusting the spacing between the support bar and the carrier, and locking means for releasably locking the support bar and the carrier in an adjusted position.

FIG.1.



Compl. specn. 11 pages; Drgns. 3 sheets

Cl. 127 I 173714

Int. Cl. F 16 D 1/00.

"DEVICE FOR COUPLING MODULES".

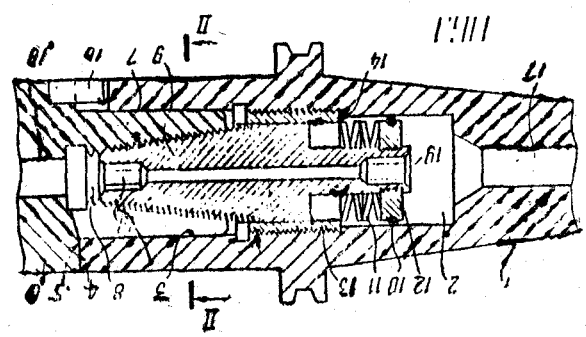
Applicant & Inventors : (1) NIKOLAI INVANOVICH CHEPELEV, OF YAROSLAVL, PROSPEKT LENINA, 23, KV. 36; (2) GENNADY MIKHAILOVICH TSELKOVNEV, OF YAROSLAVL, ULITSA SVERDLOVA, 104b, KV. 3; (3) LEV PEROVICH KUZNETSOV, OF YAROSLAVL, PROSPEKT MASHINOSTROITELEI, 26, KV. 5; (4) GRIGORY IOSIFOVICH PINKHUSOVICH, OF YAROSLAVL, ULITSA AUKOVA, 15, KV. 148. ALL ARE USSR.

Application No. 125/Cal/90 filed on 8th February, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) patent office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A device for coupling modules first of which has a tool hole terminating in a datum end face and the second of which has a shank with a threaded hole received in the tool hole of the first module and has its datum end face braring against the datum end face of the first module, comprising a screw mounted for axial movement and rotation in the first module and in the threaded hole of the shank of the second module, the screw pair consisting of a crew and the threaded hole being conical and the shank being elastic and having its outside diameter in at least one section thereof which is at least equal to the diameter of the tool hole of the first module.



Compl. specn. 19 pages; Drgns. 3 sheets

Cl. 39 K-III 173715

Int. Cl.[4] C 12 P 3/00

"METHOD AND INSTALLATION FOR REMOVING SILICA FROM ORES CONTAINING SILICA AS IMPURITY".

Applicant : (1) BURN STANDARD CO. LTD., OF 10C, HUNGERFORD STREET, CALCUTTA-700017; WEST BENGAL; INDIA AND (2) BOSE INSTITUTE OF 93/1, ACHARYA PRAFULLA CHANDRA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700009, WEST BENGAL; INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. MIHIR SEN, (2) PROF. A. K. MISHRA.

Applicant No. 146/Cal/90 filed on 16th February, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) patent office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

Method of removing silica from ores containing silica as impurity by a heterotrophic process comprising :—

(i) growing an organism *Bascillus licheniforms* in a culture vessel in a medium such as hereindescribed under alkaline conditions;

(ii) a silica containing ore is brought in contact with the organism in a reaction vessel at a temperature between 27° —37°C at a pH of between 4 to8;

(iii) maintaining the ore in contact with the organism at the aforesaid temperature in the reaction vessel for atleast 48 hours to release atleast 1% by wt. of silica free ore from the ore;

(iv) collecting the substantially silica free ore from the reaction vessel.

Compl. specn. 21 pages; Drgns. 1 sheet

Cl. 32 E 173716

Int. Cl.[4] C 08 G 65/00, C 07 C 21/18

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING PEROXIDIC PERFLUOROPOLYETHERS".

Applicant : AUSIMONT S.R.L., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : DARIO SIANESI, (2) ANTONIO MARRACCINI, (3) GIUSEPPE MARCHIONNI.

Application No. 317/Cal/90 filed on 18th April, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) patent office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

A process for preparing peroxidic perfluoropolyesthers containing perfluoroalkylenoxy units having at least two carbon atoms, characterized in that :

(a) one or more perfluoroolefins, except tetrafluoroethylene when used alone, are reacted, in the liquid phase, with oxygen, at a temperature not exceeding 50°C, in the presence of one or more compounds having one or more F-X bonds, in which X is selected from the group consisting of F, O and Cl, the reaction being conducted either under the modalities of the following point (b) or according to the modalities of the following point (c);

(b) into a liquid phase consisting of a solvent and/or one or more perfluoroolefins there are fed a gaseous stream of oxygen, a gaseous or liquid stream of one or more of the above defined comounds and, optionally a gaseous or liquid stream of one or more perfluoroolefins, the last mentioned stream being always present if the liquid phase does not contain perfluoroolefins prior to the reaction starting, the flow rate of said compound(s) ranging from 0.001 to 5 moles per hour per liter of liquid phase;

(c) into a liquid phase consisting of a solvent and/or one or more perfluoroolefins and containing one or more of the above defined compounds, there are fed a gaseous stream of oxygen and, optionally, a gaseous or liquid stream of one or more perfluoroolefins, the latter stream being always present if the liquid phase does not contain perfluoroolefins prior to the reaction starting, the molar ratio :

$$\frac{\text{above defined compounds}}{\text{globaliy introduced perfluoroolefin or perfluoroolefins}}$$

being kept in the range of from 0.01 to 0.1.

Compl. specn. 37 pages; Drgns. Nil

Cl. 194 C1, 194 C 4a 173717

Int. Cl.[4] H 01 J 1/13, 1/14, 1/28

"DISPENSER CATHODE FOR CATHODE-RAY TUBE".

Applicant : SAMSUNG ELECTRON DEVICES CO. LTD., OF 575, SHIN-RI, A TAEAN-EUB, HWASEONG-GUN, KYUNGGI-DO, KOREA.

Inventor : HWAN-CHUL NOH.

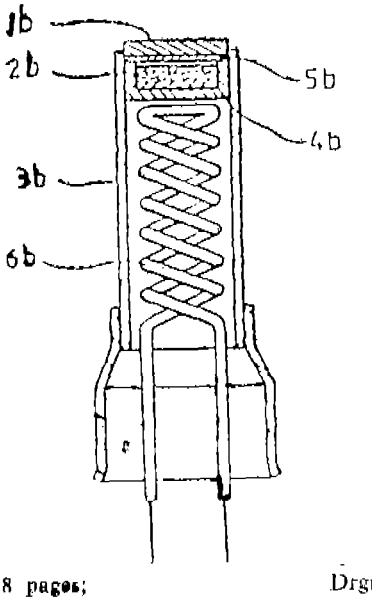
Application No. 352/Cal/90 filed on 26th April, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) patent office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A dispenser cathode for a cathode for a cathode-ray tube having a cylinderical sleeve of a refractory material with a reservoir in the upper portion thereof for housing an alkaline earth metal compound; a heating filament inside the lower portion of the sleeve; a sintered, porous pellet of tungsten to seal off the reservoir, characterized in that a thin layer such as herein described, of barium and/or barium oxide is provided on the bottom surface of the pellet.

FIG. 2



Compl. specn. 8 pages; Drgns. 1 sheet

Cl. 102 B 173718

Int. Cl.[4] F 15 C 1/00

"HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT SYSTEM FOR WORKING MACHINE".

Applicant : HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD., OF JAPAN OF 6-2, OHTEMACHI-2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) GENROKU SUGIYAMA, (2) TOICHI HIRATA.

Application No. 357/Cal/90 filed on 30th April, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) patent office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A hydraulic circuit system for a working machine having a hydraulic-fluid supply source (1), at least one hydraulic actuator (3 or 13) operated by hydraulic fluid from said hydraulic-fluid supply source, a flow control valve (4; 4A or 14; 14A) for controlling the flow of said hydraulic fluid to be supplied to said actuator; and pressure control means (5; 5A or 15; 15A) for maintaining the differential pressure across said flow control valve at a predetermined value,

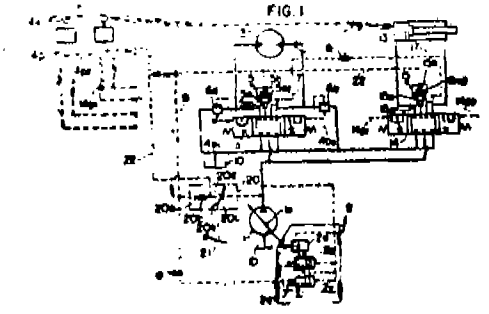
said hydraulic circuit system being characterized by :

first means (20; 23; 35, 36) for selectively creating, from load pressure of said actuator (3 or 13) and supply pressure from said hydraulic-fluid supply source (1), either pressure which is the same as said load pressure or intermediate pressure higher than said load pressure but lower than said supply pressure and transmitting said created pressure as control pressure;

second means (21; 27 : 29; 34, 36) for operating said first means for instructing to select, as said control pressure, either

said pressure which is the same as said load pressure or said intermediate pressure; and

connection means (22) for introducing said control pressure into said pressure control means (5; 5A or 15; 15A), whereby said pressure control means maintains said differential pressure at said predetermined value when the said control pressure is the same as said load pressure, while it makes said differential pressure lower than said predetermined value when said control pressure is said intermediate pressure.



Compl. specn. 49 pages; Drgns. 7 sheets

Cl. 132 D 173719

Int. Cl.[4] B 67 D 5/56

"APPARATUS TO CONTACT LIQUIDS OF DIFFERENT DENSITY".

Applicant : RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT, O 19-21, GYOMROI UT, 1103 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

Inventors : (1) DR. ISTVAN TAKACS, (2) GYULA BESZEDICS, (3) PETER RUDOLF, (4) DR. GYORGY FABRY.

Application No. 604/Cal/90 filed on 19th July, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) patent office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Apparatus to contact liquids of different density, particularly for the extraction of liquids, which has a column (1) with closed interior, pipe (7b) leading into the upper part to admit liquid of higher density, pipe (7a) leading into the lower part to admit liquid of lower density, pipes (8, 10) emerge from the lower part to discharge liquid of higher density and from the upper part to discharge liquid of lower density, level control and propelling force adjusting mechanism (9) is connected with the pipe (8) to discharge liquid of higher density, dispersing-mixing elements surrounding cells are below and above each other in the column (1), and pulsator (4) is connected with the lower part of column (1), characterized by discs (5) forming dispersing-mixing elements having elastic tongues (13a) in the plane of said discs capable for vibration and to move out of the disc's plane during vibration, and gap (14) runs along the periphery of the tongues (13a).

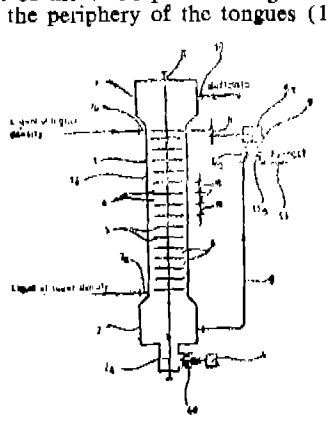


Fig.1

Compl. specn. 17 pages; Drgns. 5 sheets

Cl: $32F_{2b}+55$ E, 173720

Int. Cl.[4] C 07 D 513/00

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PYRIDOBENZOTHIAZINE DERIVATIVE"

Applicant : MEDIOLANUM FARMACEUTICI SRL. OF VIA S GIUSEPPE COTTOLENGO, 31, MILANE, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) GIUSEPPE MASCELLANI, (2) ARNALDO FRAVOLINI, (3) PATRIZIA TERNI.

Application No. 934/Cal/90 filed on 7th November, 1990.

(Divided out of No. 177/Cal/89 antedated to 1-3-85).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) patent office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of a pyridobenzothiazine derivative with antimicrobial activity of general formula (I) as shown in the accomanying drawings, wherein R is H, CH_3 n is O, Y is a group of formula as shown in figures 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 and 13 of the drawings, wherein R^1 is an alkyl from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an alkenyl from 2 to 6 carbon atoms or an arylalkyl, and arylalkylcarbonyl; an alkylcarbonyl or an alkyloxycarbonyl, possibly substituted with halongens or hydroxy groups, comprising the following step :

(a) 2, 3, 4 trifluoronitrobenzene is treated with sodium sulfide to produce the corresponding disulfide of formula (IX),

(b) the said disulfide of formula (IX) is reacted with iron dust and acetic acid and subequently with HCl to produce the compound of formula (X),

(c) said compound of formula (X) is reacted with a derivative containing a

$>C=O$ group and a chlorine atom in α with respect to said $>C=O$ group, said derivative being selected from the group consisting of monochloroacetone and sodium monochloroacetate, and subsequently the product obtained is reduced with a hydride selected from the group consisting of $LiAlH_4$ and $NaBH_4$ to produce 7, 8-difluoro 3, 4-dihydro-2H-1, 4 benzothiazine of formula (II) wherein Y=F,

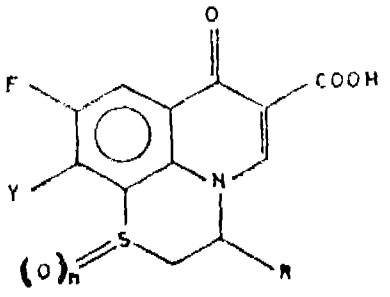
(d) 7, 8-difluoro-3, 4-dihydro-2H-1, 4 benzothiazine of formula (II) is reacted with ethylethoxymethylenemalonate and the intermediate fomed is cyclized with polyphosphoric acid to produce ethyl-9, 10-difluoro-7-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-7-H-pyrido [1, 2, 3, de] [1, 4] benzothiazine-6-carboxylate of formula (III) wherein Y=F,

(e) said ethylcarboxylate of formula (III) is then hydrolyzed in a known manner to the carboxylic acid of formula (IV);

(f) said carboxylic acid of formula (IV is oxidized with lead tetracetate or hydrogen peroxide to produce the corresponding sulfoxide of formula (V);

(g) a nucleophylic substitution of the fluorine atom is carried out in position 10 of the sulfoxide compound of formula (V) with an amine of pyrrolidine or piperazine type to obtain the substitution product of formula (VI) wherein Y is the group as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings;

(h) the said product of formula (VI) is reduced to the desired thioether of formula (VII) by a known manner.



Formula 1

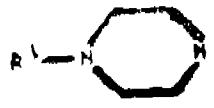


Fig. 3t

Compl. Specn. 39 pages; Drgns. 3 sheets

Ind. Class - 12-C - [GROUP - XXXIII(2)] 173721

Int. Cl[5] - C 21 D 9/52

METHOD AND APPARATUS OF MANUFACTURING CARBON STEEL WIRE HAVING A FINE PEARLITIC STRUCTURE.

Applicant : COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHLIN-MICHELIN & CIE, OF 4 RUE DU TERRAIL, 63000 CLERMONT FERRAND, FRANCE A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ANDRE REINICHE
(2) PHILIPPE SAUVAGE

Application No. 53/MAS/89 filed on January 20, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A method of manufacturing carbon steel wire having a fine pearlitic structure comprising heating the carbon steel wire to a temperature above the AC3 transformation temperature to obtain a homogeneous austenite, cooling the wire to a given temperature less than the AC1 transformation temperature and maintaining it at that temperature to effect pearlitization by passing the wire through at least one tube containing a gas practically without forced ventilation, the said tube is surrounded by a heat exchange fluid for transfer of heat from the wire through the gas and through the tube to the heat exchange fluid wherein the inside diameter of the tube (Dti) expressed in millimetres, the diameter of the wire (Df) expressed in milimetres which is not greater than 6 mm, and the conductivity of the gas (λ) at 600°C expressed in Watts. m-1. °k-1 are selected to satisfy the relation

$$1.05 \leqslant R \leqslant 15$$

$$5 \leqslant K \leqslant 10$$

in which $R = Dti/Df$

$$K = [\text{in } Dti/Df)] \times Df^2/\lambda$$

(Com. - 38 pages; Drwgs. - 6 sheets)

Ind. Class - 32-E - [GROUP - IX(1)] 173722

Int. Cl[4] - C 08 F 120/54

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ACRYLAMIDE/METHACRYLAMIDE FUNCTIONAL COMPOUND OF THE FORMULA R-(OH)n-pAp

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 3M CENTER, SAINTL PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JERALD KENNETH RAUMESSUN
(2) STEVEN MICHAEL HELLMANN
(3) LARRY RICHARD KREPSKI
(4) DEAN MICHAEL MOREN

Application No. 165/MAS/89 filed on February 28, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A process for preparing an acryliamide/methacrylamide functional compound of formula

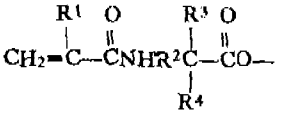
R—(OH) npAp ———— (III)

in which R represents a monomeric, oligomeric, or polymeric organic group containing hydroxyl functinality, said group having a valence of n and a number average molecular weight of up to 5,000,000;

n is a positive integer of at least one and represents the valence of R;

P is a positive integer between 1 and n inclusively;

and A is an acrylamide group having the formula



in which

R^1 is hydrogen or methyl;

R^2 is either a single bond or a methylene group which can be substituted by one or two alkyl groups having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl group; and

R^3 and R^4 are independently hydrogen, an alkyl group of 1 ot 20 carbon atoms, a Icycioalkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group of 5 to 12 ring atoms, or an arenyl group of 6 to 26 carbon and heteroatoms, or R^3 or R^4 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are joined from a carbocyclic ring of 4 to 12 ring atoms comprising the steps of :

(a) reacting a hydroxy functional compound of formula

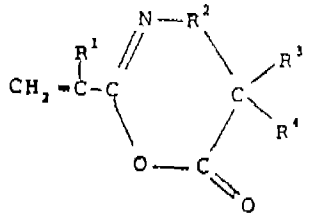
R—(OH)n ———— I

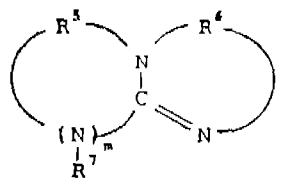
in which R and n are as defined above with an alkenyl azlactone of formula II of the accompanying drawings

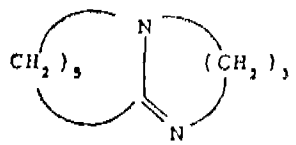
in which R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are as defined above in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of bicyclic amidines and trivalent phosphorus compounds, the said catalyst being present in an amount of 0.1 mole percent to 50 mole percent based on the amount of the alkenyl azlactone,

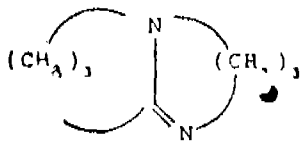
(b) isolating the resulting acrylamide/methacrylamide functional compounds, and

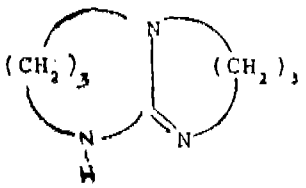
(c) optionally, curing the resulting acrylamide/methacrylamide functional compound in a known manner.











(Com. - 27 pages; Drwgs. - 1 sheet)

Ind. Class - 107-G&I - [GROUP - XLVI(2)] 173723

Int. Cl.[5] - F 02 M 23/00

AN IMPROVED I.C. ENGINE INCORPORATING A BYPASS CARBURETION SYSTEM FOR REDUCING CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSION AT IDLING.

Applicant : TVS-SUZUKI LIMITED, HARITA, HOSUR-635 109, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventor : MEDURI NEELACHALAPATHY MURALI-KRISHNA.

Application No. 171/MAS/89 filed on March 2, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An improved i.c. engine incorporating a bypass carburetion system for reducing carbon monoxide emission at idling, wherein the bypass carburation system comprisises a carburettor receiving air supply through an induction pipe characterise by means for the controlled tapping of a portion of the air-flow from the induction pipe at a first point located before the carburettor air-inlet and for feeding the same into the induction pipe at a second point located between the carburettor air-fuel outlet and the inlet-valve of the engine.

(Com. - 6 pages; Drwg. - 1 sheet)

Ind. Class - 152-E - [GROUP - XII(2)] 173724

Int. Cl.[5] - C 08 L 67/02

A THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMER COMPOSITION.

Applicant : ADVANCED ELASTOMER SYSTEMS, L.P., A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 540 MARYVILLE CENTER DRIVE, ST. LOUIS, MSSIOURI 63166-6735, U.S.A.

Inventor : RAMAN (nmn) PATEL.

Application No. 267/MAS/89 filed on April 10, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims (No drawing)

A thermoplastic elastomer composition comprising a blend of 10 to 60 parts by weight of a thermoplastic polyester resin and 40 to 90 parts byweight of a covelently crosslinked acrylate rubber, the said blend optionally containing upto 50 parts by weight of a plasticizer such as herein described and upto 100 parts by weight of a particulate filler such as herein described

(Com. - 33 pages)

Ind. Class - 32-F - [GROUP - IX(1)] 173725

Int. Cl.[5] - C 08 L 77/00.

A THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMER COMPOSITION.

Applicant : ADVANCED ELASTOMER SYSTEMS L P, A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 540 MARYVILLE CENTER DRIVE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166-6735, U.S.A.

Inventor : RAMAN PATEL.

Application No. 268/MAS/89 filed on April 10, 1989

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims (No drawing)

A thermoplastic elastomer composition comprising a blend of 10 to 60 parts by weight of a thermoplastic polyamide resin and 40 to 90 parts by weight of a covalently-crosslinked acrylate rubber, the said blend optionally containing upto 100 parts by weight a particulate filler such as hereinabove described and upto 100 parts byweight of a plasticizer such as herein described based on the weight of the blend.

(Com. - 35 pages)

Ind. Class - 145-D & 206-E 173726
[GROUP - XXXVIII(2) & LXII]

Int. Cl.[5] - G 11 B 7/24

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE OF AN OPTICAL DATA CARRIERS

Applicant : DANISMAC S A, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF LUXEMBOURG, OF 38, BOULEVARD, PRINCE HENRI, 1724 LUXEMBOURG, GREAT DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG.

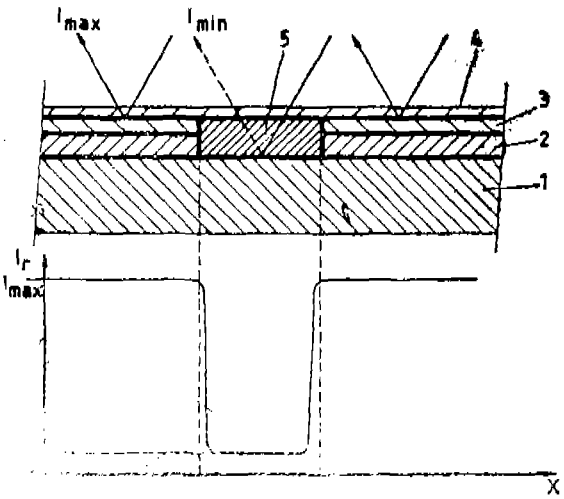
Inventorss (1) LUCIEN DIEGO LAUDE
(2) FRANCOISE HANUS

Application No. 590/MAS/89 filed on August 8, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A process of manufacture of an optical data carrier comprising a subtrate (1) having the sape of a plate, two superposed layers (2, 3) on at least one of the two faces of the substrate (1) and forming a film sensitive to radition of a write laser beam and of a read laser beam, said layers being formed by distinct elements, synthesizing in the irradiated zone a semi-conductor compound enabling the reading of the date, as well as on the outer surface of the outer layer (3), a protective layer (4) transparent to the laser radiation, characterized in that it comprises using a substrate (1) absorbent for incident light having the wavelength of the read laser beam and forming, by the synthesis of the semiconductor compound, optical holes (5) in the sensitive film, at the wavelength of the read laser beam materializing write cells or bits integrated in the sensitive film between the absorbent substrate (1) and the protective layer (4).



(Com - 18 pages; Drwgs. - 2 sheets)

Ind. Class - 69-B - [GROUP - LIX(10)] 173727

Int. Cl.[4] - H 01 H 47/00

AN IMPROVED SELF POWERED INSTANEOUS OVER VOLTAGE AND UNDER VOLTAGE RELAY

Applicant : THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF P B No. 2, PALLAVARAM, MADRAS - 600 043, INDIA.

Inventor : D. RANA

Application No. 754/MAS/89 filed on October 12, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 claims

A self powered instantaneous over/under voltage relay which comprises a transformer with a primary having one or more taps, the secondary of the transformer is connected to a rectifier unit, the d.c. side of the rectifier is connected to a measuring unit coil ckt reference RL1 (VAG) through a series resistor and drop off resistor, an auxiliary unit coil ckt reference RL2 (VAA) is connected through the contact of the said measuring unit to the d.c. side of the rectifier, the said auxiliary unit providing contacts for the external circuits.

(Com - 9 pages; Drwg. - 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 129-G & 153 173728
[GROUPS-XXXV & XLI/II(3)]

Int. Cl.[4] - B 23 F 23/08

ROTARY TABLE WITH HYDRAULIC MOTOR DRIVE FOR INDEXING

Applicant : HMT LIMITED, A COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT 36, CHUNNINGHAM ROAD, BANGALORE - 560 052, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

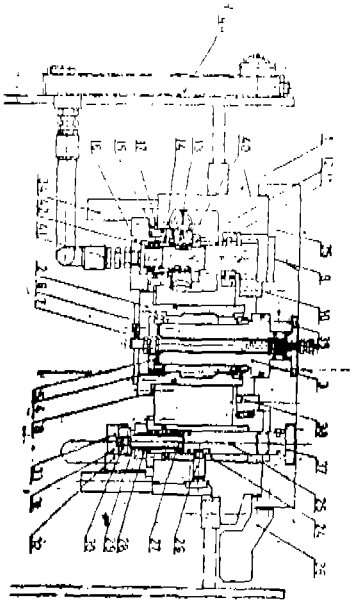
Inventors : (1) CINTHAPALLY SAL REDDY
(2) PONNIKANTI CHENNAIAH

Application No. 817/MAS/89 filed November 6, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 claims

A rotary table with hydraulic motor drive for indexies compounds a hydraulic Motor (23) which is capable of varying speed and torque coupled to worm shaft (18) which meshes with the worm wheel (13) keyed to the pinion saft (99) and a steel bush (12) in between for carrying heavy loads, the pinion shaft (9) is in mesh with the spur gear (39) clamped. on to the rotary table (35), which in turn clamped to central saft (3) mounted between taper roller bearings (4) for smooth rotation of rotary table (35), a number of butting pins (37) equivalent to number of indexings required are clamped to rotary table (35), an indexing pin (25) slidingly fitted in the guide bush (24) is assembled in the housing (1), the indexing pin (25) is pressed down against compressin spring (27) allowing rotary table rapidly to by pass the indexing pin (25) in one particular direction of rotation actuating the limit switch (33) and gives command for the reverse rotatin of hydraulic motor (23) in low speed for butting the buttin pin (37) against indexing pin (25) and is sensed by air limit switch.



(Com. 6 pages; Drwgs. - 1 sheet of size 33.00 cms.1 by 41.00; cms.)

Ind. Class - 39.O - [GROUP-III] 173729

Int. Cl.[4] - C 01 B 33/24

A PROCESS FOR THE HYDROTHERMAL PRODUCTION OF POTASSIUM SILICATE SOLUTIONS HAVING A HIGH SiO_2 : K_2O MOLAR RATIO.

Applicant : HENKEL KOMMANDITGESLLSCHAFT AUF AKTIEN, A COMPANY ORGANISE DAND EXISTING AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF FEDERAL

REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF HENKELSTRASSE 67, 4000 DUSSELDORF, HOLTHIUSEN, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) Dr. RUDOLF NOVOTNY
(2) Dr. ALFRED HOFF
(3) Dr. JOST SCHURTZ

Application No. 849/MAS/89 filed November 22, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the hydrothermal production of potassium silicate solutions having a high $Sio_2 : K_2O$ molar ratio by reaction of a crystalline silicon dioxide with aqueous potassium hydroxide solution, characterized in that a quartz conditioned at temperatures above 1100°C to the melting point is used as the crystalline silicon dioxide and this conditioned quartz is reacted with aqueous potassium hydroxide solution in a concentration range of 10 to 40% by weight, the reaction being carried out in a closed pressure reactor at temperatures of 150 to 300°C and under saturated steam pressure corresponding to those temperatures.

(Com. - 19 pages; Drwg. - 1 sheet)

Ind. Class - 55-F [GROUP - XIX(1)] 173730

Int. Cl.[4] - A 61 B 10/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A CHEMILUMINESCENT COMPOSITION CAPABLE OF PRODUCING LIGHT WHEN REACTED WITH A HYDROLYTIC ENZYME

Applicant : LUMIGEN, INC., A MICHIGAN CORPORATION, P. O. BOX 07339, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48207, U.S.A.

Inventor : M. HASHEM AKHAVAN-TAFTI

Application No. 97/MAS/92 filed February 18, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 claims

A process for producing a chemiluminescent composition capable of producing light when reacted with a hydrolytic enzyme comprising admixing an amino substituted acylhydrazide and a protected enchancer compound having the formula ArOX in which Ar is a non-interfering aromatic group containing C, O, S or N in the ring and OX is selected from the group consisting of alkyl carboxyl ester, carboxyl ester, inorganic oxyacid salt and oxygen pyranoside substituents, the molar ratio of the enhanser to the acylhydrazide being 0.01 to 100 and optionally admixing a mixture of peroxide compound and a peroxidase such as herein described with a suppressing agent selected from the group consisting of proteins and surfactants to obtain the said chemiluminescent composition capable of producing light when reacted with a hydrolytic enzyme.

(Compl. Specn. 28 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 116F Gr. [XLIK] 173731

Int. Cl. B66F-5/00, 7/08, 7/22.

AN IMPROVED PARTABLE AUTO SERVICE LIFE JACK.

Applicant & Inventor : SURENDRA RUDHAYANIWAS KOTKAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, 37, AUNDH ROAD, KHADKI, PUNE-411 003, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 61/BOM/91 filed on 06-03-91.

Complete after provisional left on 05-06-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rsules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims.

An improved portable auto service lift jack comprising a pair of free standing spaced apart pedestal stands with castor wheels or skids, each of said pedestal stand carrying in is top center a pair of bearing pedestal housed in a U-clamp fixed to each ramp track a little away from its center for float mounting said ramp tracks, a fixed prop stand fitted with a pair of castors or skids being provided near rear end of each ramp track, another prop stand mounted pivotally on a bracket fixed near the front end of said ramp track, a shoe plate being pivotally mounted at bottom free end of said pivotally stand, a pivotally mounted catch being provided near the front free end of the ramp track, each pedestal being provided with hydraulic or pneumatic shock absorbers, each ramp track near its rear free end being bent and extended upwardly at an angle to form an extension member linked to each other by a fixed or adjustable transverse bar, transverse bars being provided adjacent to respective shock absorbers, front end of each of said ramp track being provided with a bracket fitted with a buffer, each ramp track being provided with a plurality of spaced cross members forming a tread for gripping vehicle tyres, such that in unladen state said ramp racks rest on said buffers and shoe plate of said pivotally mounted prop stand and remains at an angle inclined to the horizontal and when a vehicle on being moved on said ramp tracks the said lift jack beig lifted and supported on said front and rear prop stands to remain parallel to the floor level.

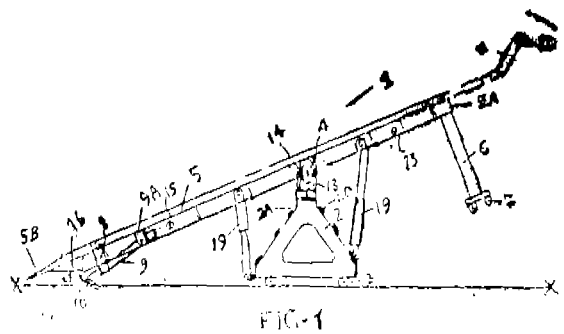


FIG-1

(Prov. Specn. 15 pages; Drawing one sheet),
(Comp. Specn. 8 pages; Drawing two sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 116 H.G. Gr. [XLIX] 173732

Int. Cl. : B66 C-19/02, 5/00.

A MOBILE GANTRY SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor : 1. MR. ANIRUDHA SHIVPRASAD BHAGAT, 2. MRS. SHANKUNTALA ANIRUDHA BHAGAT—BOTH INDIAN NATIONALS, A/8, FERREIRA ANNEX, SITALA DEVI ROAD, MAHIM, BOMBAY-400 016, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 125/BOM/91 filed on 06-05-91.

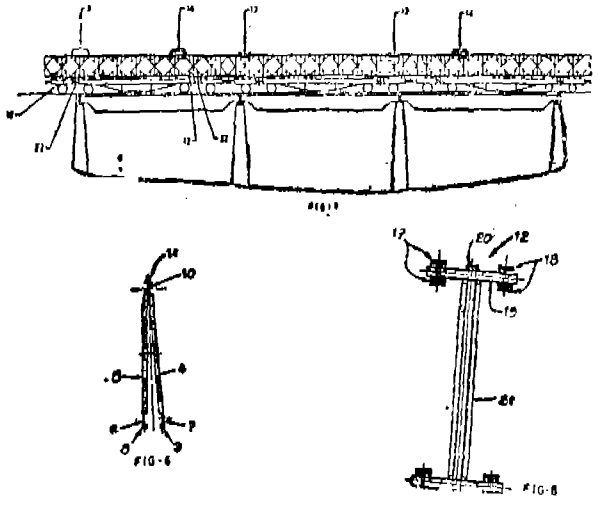
Complete after provisional left on 6-8-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rsules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

6 Claims.

The mobile gantry system comprising a pair of girders running parallely at a desired spacing each of the said girders consisting of a plurality of detachably attached girder modules and each of the said girder moudles consisting of two trusses connected together in the form of the letter A for providing stablity to the girder under self loading, the bottom chords of the trusses being provided at their bottom sides with two rails of a solid section and the top chord of the trusses being provided, at the top side with one rail of a solid section, a plurality of articulation roller assemblies being movably engaged in the said bottom rails at the bottom

chords of the trusses and a plurality of trollies being movably engaged on the top rails at the top chords of the trusses, each of the said roller assemblies consisting of a front pair and a rear pair of grooved wheels mounted on shafts attached to a box section which is provided with a fulcrum in between the front and rear grooved wheels for allowing equal distribution of load on all the four grooved wheels, the roller assemblies below the two parallel girders being interconnected to act as a bottom brace, while the said mobile trollies, at the top of girders, itself work as top braces a mechanical lifting means being mounted at the said mobile trollies at the top of the girders.



(Prov. Specn. 3 pages; Drawings Nil).
(Comp. Specn. 11 pages; Drawings 3).

Ind. Cl. : 491 & 97 D. [XV(1)] [LIX(2)] 173733

Int. Cl. : A 47 J, 41/00, 47/14 & 27/62.

A FOOD CARRYING AND WARMING DEVICE.

Applicants : EAGLE FLASK INDUSTRIES LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT EAGLE ESTATE, TALEGAON-410507, DISTRICT, PUNE, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

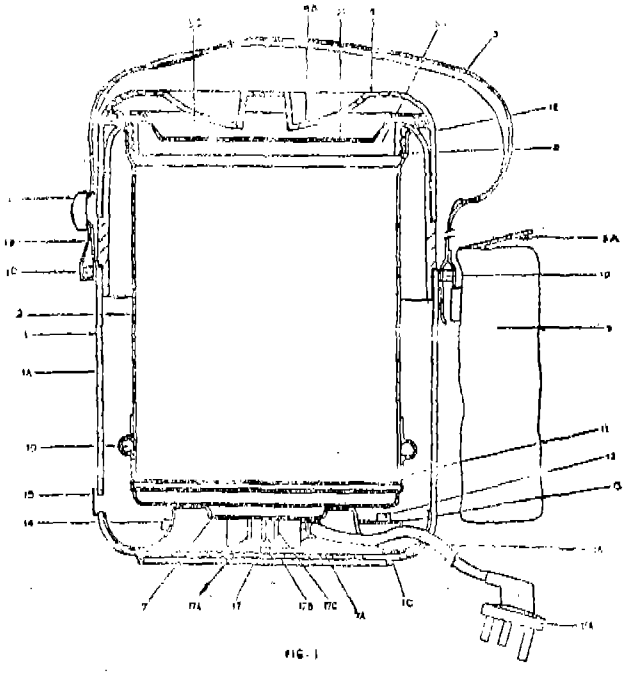
Inventor : NAUSHAD ISMAIL PADAMSEE.

Application No. 176/BOM/91 filed on 17-06-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

7 Claims.

A food carrying and warming device consisting of a shell made of a good electrical and thermal insulator material, the upper end of said shell being open and the lower end of said shell being provided with a coller to facilitate seating of said device on a surface, said shell being provided with a carrying strap fixed thereto and a pouch fixed to one end of said strap, an unperforated hollow heat radiator member made of a good thermal conductor metal or metal alloy and located in said shell in spaced apart relationship therewith, the lower end of said heat radiator member being mounted on a bracket which is made of a good thermal insulator material and supported at the lower end of said shell, the upper end of said heat radiator member being open and adapted to serve as the mouth of said device, the upper ends of said heat radiator member and shell being sealed together liquid tight, a food grade metal or metal alloy container contuining food to be carried and warmed being locatable in said heat radiator member, a closure made of good electrical and thermal insulator material and adapted to be fitted at the mouth of said device and an electrical unit consisting of a tubular electric heater of 60 to 90 watts rating provided externally around said heat radiator member in close contact therewith, a heat diffuser provided over said tubular electric heater abutting said tubular electric heater and heat radiation member, a thermostat mounted on a good thermal conductor metal or metal alloy strip which is supported on said bracket, an indicator lamp located in said bracket and exposed to the atmosphere through a transparent window provided in said shell facing said lamp, a power cord connected to said tubular electric heater and lamp through a terminal block and said thermostat, said terminal block being supported on said bracket, said power cord running out through an aperture provided in said shell and provided with a 3 pin plug at the free and thereof.



(Comp. Specn. : 13 pages; Drgns. 1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : $55E_2+E_4$ (1×C1) 173734

Int. C1 : A 61K 31/06, C07 C 39/23.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NOVEL ARYL CYCLOALKANOL DERIVATIVES HAVING ANTI-INFLAMMATORY PROPERTIES.

Applicants : HOECHST INDIA LIMITED, HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT. 193, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. RAMACHANDRAN GANAPATI NAIK,
DR. VILAS NARAYAN MUMBAIKAR,
MISS RANGARAJAN VASUMATHY,
DR. AFTAB DAWOODBHAI LAKDAWALA,
DR. JURGEN BLUMBACH,
DR. KLAUSVTRIC U. WEITHMANN &
DR. ROBERT RUDER, BARTLETT.

Appln. No. 194/BOM/91 Filed July 2, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

A process for the manufacture of novel arylcycloalkanol derivative having anti-inflammatory properties and having a structure as per the formula I shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification wherein R_1 is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6- substituted alkyl, C(O)O-C_1-C_4-alkyl C(O)OH or groups shown in Figs 1 to 10 of the drawings

:ompanying the provisional specification, wherein R_5 is ıe or more of the following residues :

l, C_1-C_6- substituted alkyl-, hydroxy, alkoxy, -C_1-C_4-alkyl-)-C_1-C_4 alkyl, halogens such as chloro, bromo, fluoro. mina, -N[C_1-C_4-alkyl, -N-(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$_2$ or groups such s -C_1-C_4-alkyl-R_6, wherein R_6 is group shown n Figs 11 to 15 of the drawings accompanying ıe provisional specification and X is O, S, N-H or N-alkyl. R_3 is H, C_1-C_6-alkyl or -C(O)-C_1-C_6-alkyl; R_5 is one or more f the following residues :

H, C_1-C_6-alkyl, -C(O)-alkyl, -C(O)-O-alkyl, OH, O-C_1-C_6-ılkyl, -O-C(O) -C_1-C_6 alkyl or halogens such as chloro, ıromo, fluoro, R_4 is H, -OH, -O-C_1-C_6-alkyl, -O-C(O)-alkyl, C(O)OH or -C(O)-O-alkyl, n is O, 1 or 2 and 'a' represents ın ethylenic linkage or a saturated system, which comprises.

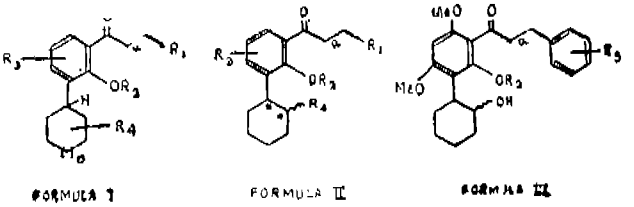
(i) treating an aryllithium of the formula IV shown in the frawings accompanying the provisional specification wherein R_5 and R_3 are as defined above, with cyclohexanone follow-ed by dehydration of the resulting product in the presence of an acid catalyst such as hydrochloric acid to obtain a compound of the formula V shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R_2 and R_3 are as defined above :

(ii) treating the compound of the formula V with a reagent such as bornane tetrahydrofuran, borane-dimethylsurfide, followed by oxidation of the resulting organoborane *in situ* formula VI shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification wherein R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above or treating the compound of the formula V with a peracid such as m-chloroperbenzoic acid, followed by treatment of the resulting epoxide *in situ* with a hydride reagent such as lithium aluminium hydride to give an enantiomeric mixture of compounds of the formula VI, wherein R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above and resolving the enantiomeric mixture in known manner :

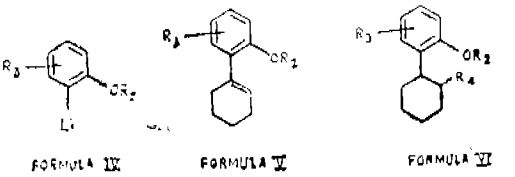
(iii) treating the enantiomeric compound of the formula VI with acetic anhydride and a mineral acid such as phosphoric acid or sulfuric acid and demethylating the resulting compound with a Lewis acid such as boron tribromide or a demethylating agent such as metal thiolate followed by treatment of the resulting product with a dilute alkali such as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide to obtain a compound of the formula VII shown in the drawing accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above;

(iv) treating the compound of the formula VII with an aldehyde such as benzaldehyd in the presence of a base such as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide followed by hydrogenation of the resulting chalcone with H_2 and pd/C to obtain the compound of the formula I.

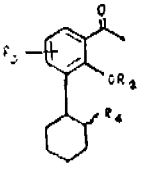
PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION



FORMULA I FORMULA II FORMULA III



FORMULA IV FORMULA V FORMULA VI



PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

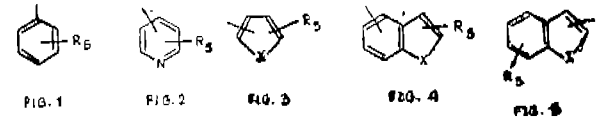


FIG. 1 FIG. 2 FIG. 3 FIG. 4 FIG. 5

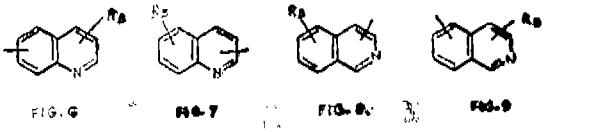


FIG. 6 FIG. 7 FIG. 8 FIG. 9

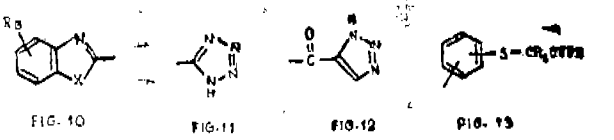


FIG. 10 FIG. 11 FIG. 12 FIG. 13

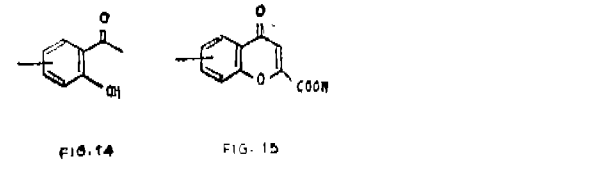
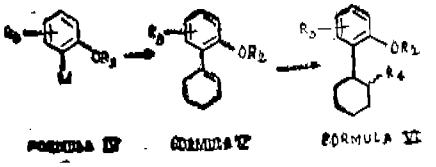
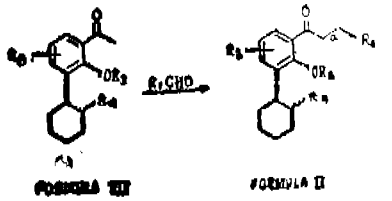


FIG. 14 FIG. 15



FORMULA IV FORMULA V FORMULA VI



FORMULA VII FORMULA II

FIG. 16

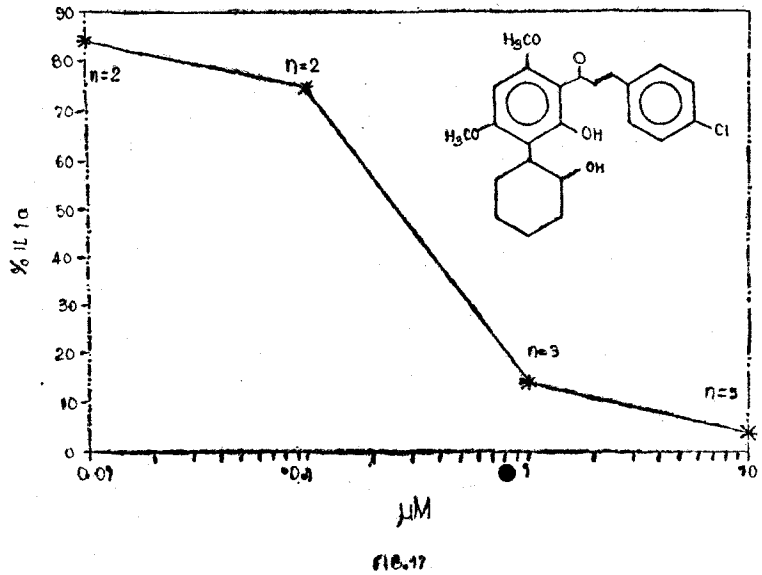


FIG. 17

(Comp. spen.—29 pages, Drgs.—Nil)

(Prov. spen.—25 pages, Drgs.—3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 170 B+D [XLIII(4)] 173735

Int Cl : C 11 D-10/02, 17/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A RAPIDLY DISSOLVING SYNERGISTIC DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 400 020 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. VINODKUMAR RAMNIRANJAN DHANUKA.

2. SHASANK VAMAN DHALEWADIKAR.

Application with Provisional Specification No. 248 BOM 91 filed on 30-08-91.

Complete After provisional specification filed on 27-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

33 claims

1. A process for preparation of a rapidly dissolving synergistic detergent composition comprising :

(i) fluidising a particulate solid, water-soluble alkaline inorganic material in an amount in excess of that required for neutralisation, optionally in admixture with one or the other particulate solid such as herein deacribed including fluids divided particulate flow aids such as herein described in a high-speed mixer/granulator having both a stirring action and a cutting action;

(ii) gradually adding the acid surfactant precursor to the high-speed mixer/granulater, while maintaining a temperature not higher than 80°C, whereby neutralisation of the acid surfactant precursor by the water-soluble alkaline inorganic material occurs while the mixture remains in particulate form;

(iii) granulating the mixture, if necessary, in the high speed mixer/granulator; and

(iv) Characterised by adding rate of dissolution enhancers (RODEs) material such as herein described in the form of solutions to provide a layer of the RODEs on the surface of the particulate mass of step (iii) :

(v) layering with a suitable particulate solid such as herein described to improve the flow properties.

(Prov Specn—14 pages Drgs—Nil

(Comp Specn—19 pages Drgs—Nil)

Ind. Cl : 39-0 [III] 173736

Int. Cl. : C01B-33/26, 33/28

A METHOD OF PREPARING A ZEOLITE.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LIVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913.

Inventors : 1. ANDREW MARTIN CREETH.

2. ABRAHAM ARAYA.

Application No. 261 BOM 91 Filed on 10-9-91. GB. Priority Dated 10-9-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

27 claims

A method of preparing a zeolite having zinc in the framework structure, which zeolite is selected from faujasite, zeolite P and offretite structures or which zeolite has (a) a free aperture main channel of a size 2.2A, (b) a Si/Al molar ratio< 124/1, and (c) either (i) a Si/Al molar ratio>, 1/1 or (ii) less than 0.01 mole of phosphorus in the framework structure, which method comprises reacting together by heating in the presence of a liquid medium at least a source

of silicon, a source of aluminium, a source of Zinc, a source of alkali metal ions and a source of hydroxyl ions.

(Comp. spen.—38 pages. Drgs.—1 sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 140A+A2 KI (2) 173737

Int Cl : C10M-145/14, 149/22

A LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION BASED ON MINERAL OIL CONCENTRATE OF NOVEL OIL SOLUBLE PARTLY AMINATED ALKYL METHACRYLATE POLYMER CONTAINING BRANCHED CHAIN ALKYL GROUPS WITH 8 TO 12 CARBON ATOMS AND HAVING DISPERSANCY AND VISCOSITY INDEX IMPROVER PROPERTIES.

Applicants : LUBRIZOL INDIA LIMITED INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT LEO HOUSE 4TH FLOOR, 88 C OLD PRABHADEVI RD; BOMBAY-400 025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. ASHOK MAMMEN,
2. ALURU SUDARSANA SARMA
3. KANAI LAL MALLIK,
4. PRANAB KUMAR RUNDRA.

Application No. 331/BOM/91 Filed on 31-10-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

1. A lubricating oil composition comprising neat mineral oil in combination with performance additives such as detergent, anti-oxidant or anti-wear agent characterized in that said composition includes mineral oil concentrate of novel oil soluble partly aminated alkyl methecrylate polymers containing branched alkyl groups with 8 to 12 carbon stomes and having dispersancy and viscosity index improver properties, the concentraction of said polymers in said oil concentrate being 55 to 65% by weight.

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drwgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl : 31 A. Gr. [LVIII (2)] 173738

Int. Cl. H01 G-9/00, 9/02.

"PROCESS AND EQUIPMENT FOR ANODIZING ETCHED ALUMINIUM FOIL AS AN ANODE FOR MAKING ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS.

Applicants & Inventors : 1. NOOTTITHONIYIL CHACKO JOSEPH, C/203, PREET, APARTMENTS, WAKADEWADI, PUNE-411003, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA. A SUBJECT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA. 2. PAUL SPENDER, 3 LE ROUTOIN-38240 MEYLAN-FRANCE.

A French National.

Application No. 20 BOM 92 Filed on 16-01-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

02 Claims

The process for anodizing etched foil as an anode for making electrolytic capacitors to be processed in the plant as explained hereinafter and wherein according to actual process the etched aluminium foil in the form of a roller is placed outside the pre-treatment bath and is unwould and made to pass first through a pre-treatment bath containing de-ionised water at a temperature of 60 to 100°C, the foil further passes onwards to the anodizing module comprising a plurality of independent baths holding anyone of the acids and its salts such as :—

Organic weak acid having pH as follows :—

Citric acid	3.128
Octanoic acid	4.894
nonanoic acid	4.955
Glutaric acid	4.340
Adipic acid	4.430
Pimelic acid	4.509
Azelaic acid	4.550
Suberic acid	4.524
Boric acid	5.20

Having generally pH on lower side but between 3.0 to 6.5. The said baths having increasingly varying voltages, the foil passes onwards to a rinsing bath and onwards to a stabilizing module where the said dielectric film is now stabilized by passing through an organic acid such as oxalic acid, phospheric acid, citric said having pH between 3.0 to 6.0 and temperature of 45°C to 90°C the stabilized foil further passes through an annealing chamber and on wards to a rinsing bath wherein the foil is rinsed with the help of bubbling deionised water at ambient temperature the said foil further passes through a final station of anodizing at terminal voltage whereby any flaws in the anodizing can be rectified so that the end product will be as perfect as possible; the foil finally passed through the last rinsing bath and on coming out, is taken up and would on a spool.

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages; Drwgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl : 40 D G [IV (1)] 173739

Int. Cl : B01 J-25/00, 25/02

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROGENATION CATALYSTS.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. CORNELIS MARTINUS LOK
2. HEIKE RITTER

Application No. 27/Bom/92 Filed on 27-01-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

06 Claims

A process for the preparation of a hydrogenation catalyst comprising a catalyst metal* and a carrier material* the process comprising the steps of precipitating an insoluble compound of the catalyst metal from a solution of a salt of the catalyst metal with an excess alkaline precipitating agent, thereafter adding a soluble source of a carrier material, allowing the precipitate to age in suspended form and collecting drying and reducing the precipitate, characterised in that the alkaline precipitating agent is selected from mixtures of alkali metal hydroxides and alkali metal carbonates in a molar ratio of 1:3 to 3:1.

(Compl. Specn. 15 pages; Drwgs. Nil.)

* Such as herein described

Ind. Cl. : 55 F [XIX(1)] 173740

Int. Cl. : A 61 K-9/32.

"READY-TO-USE EDIBLE FILM COATING COMPOSITION FOR FORMING COATING DISPERSIONS & METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME".

Applicant & Inventor : DR. KAMLESH PRATAPRAI OZA, OF "SHIV PRASAD" 97, MARINE LINES, BOMBAY : 400 002, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. : 225 BOM 1992. Filed on 16-07-1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

13 Claims

A "ready-to-use" dry edible film coating composition for forming coating dispersions comprising dry powdered particles of a film forming nontoxic edible polymer, powdered edible pigment particles, and edible polymer plasticizer, the amount of said plasticizer being in the range of 1% to 40% by weight of the polymer and the weight ratio of the said pigment to polymer being 1% to 50% w/w, all the said ingredients being granulated mixed in geometric proportions.

(Complete Specification—19 pages. Drawing—Nil).

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970.

The Claim made by ADVANCED ELASTOMER SYSTEMS L. P., in connection with Patent Application No. 267/MAS/89 (173724) has been allowed.

The Claim made by ADVANCED ELASTOMER SYSTEMS, L. P. in connection with Patent Application No. 268/MAS/89 (173725) has been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

152607	152869	154116	154213	154631	154728	154729
154764	154810	154895	154924	154925	154985	155028
155167	155177	155413	155451	155993	156185	156316
156859	157108	157111	157109	157250	157983	158109
158199	158253	158554	158794	158868	158937	158938
158939	159051	159054	159116	159275	159543	159702
159752	159789	159929	160046	160074	160082	160199
160200	160446	160590	160813	160877	160978	161061
161128	161283	161286	161503	161504	161505	161564
161565	161619	161760	161708	161784	161806	162093
162291	162514	162589	162593	162674	162748	162905
163094	163488	163795	163918	164033	164083	164109
164183	164368	164453	164547	164549	164566	164601
164657	164804	164907	164967	165126	165166	165169
165182	165189	165280	165457	165507	165528	165584
165724	165756	165835	166196	166318	166320	166375
166474	166775	166848	167039	167653	167666	167667
167758	167917	167923	167935	167971	167991	168023
168045	168065	168066	168210	168214	168308	168333
168376	168538	169089	169090	169240	169255	169266
169480	169504	169505	169589	169837	169945	170225
170252	170346	170509	170510	170582	170586	170589
170606	170607	170608	170609	170658	170736	170749
170770	170833	170836	170837	171522	171866	172009
172055	172058	172059	172060	172163	172168	172241

PATENT SEALED ON 3-6-1994

170343 172124 172128 172165 172186 172203*D 172210*D 172246 172247* 172260* 172265* 172300 172301* 172346* 172352 172376 172378* 172381* 172382 172383* 172386 172387 172388 172389 172391 172392* 172397 172398 172400*D 172401 172402 172403 172440* 172406 172407* 172408 172409 172410 172411* 172412

CAL—20, MAS—07, BOM—00, DEL—13

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of Sealing.

D—DRUG PATENT, F—FOOD PATENT

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 168142 dated the 17th March, 1987 made by Gorantla Sudhakar & Others on the 9th October 1993 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 25th December, 1993 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 168667 dated the 8th September, 1987 made by Nuffield Nursing Homes Trust on the 3rd September 1993 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 20th November, 1993 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 156009 dated the 21st December, 1981 made by International Lead Zinc Organisation, Inc. on the 9th November, 1993 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 15th January, 1994 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 167478 dated the 1st September, 1988 made by Instituto Guido Donegani, S.P.A. on the 30th August, 1993 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 20th November, 1993 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGN

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 3. No. 165220. R. C. Products (India), T-2403, Faiz Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005, India, Indian Proprietorship Concern. "Pollution mask". Jan. 28, 1993.

Class 3. No. 166172. Canon Kabushiki Kaisha of 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, Japan, Japanese Company. "An ink cartridge for printer". Sept. 16, 1993.

Class 3. No. 166189. Creeks, a french body corporate of 37-39, Rue Peyel, 93200 Saint-Denia, France. "Writing Implements". September 17, 1993.

Class 5. No. 166580. Laboratories Griffon Ltd. of 20, Haines Road, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India. "Tablet". December 13, 1993.

Class 5. No. 165656. Super Parts Ltd., 39, Community Centre, Kailash Colony, Zamrudpur, New Delhi-110048, India, Indian Co. "The Cartons". May 25, 1993.

Class 6. No. 166441. Cambuci, S.A. Avenida Nacoes Unidas, 13797-Bloco 2-9° and S Paulo, Brazil. "Sporting Balls". October 28, 1993.

Class 8. No. 165097. Imperial Exports, Indian Partnership Concern of 11, Kaiserbagh Lucknow 226001, U.P., India. "Durrie (floor covering)". December 9, 1992.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1994
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD,
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1994